



Peters Pond

SANDWICH

127 Total Acres

Not To Be Used For Navigational Purposes

PETERS POND (Sandwich)

General Information:

This 127-acre natural kettlehole pond has an average depth of 25 feet and a maximum depth of 54 feet. Transparency is excellent, extending to 22 feet. The shoreline is well developed with summer camps, residential homes and a gravel pit. The bottom is primarily sand and aquatic vegetation is scarce.

The pond is located a little east of Route 130. From Route 6, take exit 2 and head south on Route 130. Take a left onto Sandwich/Cotuit Road, follow it for approximately 2 miles, and take a right onto John Ewer Road. A paved boat ramp provided by the Public Access Board is on the right at the bottom of the hill. This is suitable for all moderate draft boats and includes a parking area for approximately 20 vehicles. There is also a town right-of-way over a beach area at the cove in the southern end of the pond. Large sections of the shoreline are accessible to waders.

The pond was reclaimed for trout management in 1955. While white suckers and white perch dominated the pond at that time, the ten brown trout recovered weighed a total of 68 pounds! The pond was reclaimed again in 1968. Adult smallmouth bass brood stock was stocked in 1978 and 1979.

Fish Populations:

The most recent fisheries survey, conducted in 1990, recorded nine species present: largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, brown trout, rainbow trout, pumpkinseed sunfish, banded killifish, golden shiner, bluegill and American eel. Stocked brook trout are also likely to be present at any given time. The pond was stocked with excess Atlantic salmon brood stock from 3 to 12 pounds in size in the spring of 1992 and 1993, and these fish will continue to be stocked every spring as long as they are available.

Fishing:

Peters Pond is heavily stocked in the spring and fall with brook, brown and rainbow trout. The recent stockings of Atlantic salmon have added to the outstanding salmonid resources to be found here. The pond's excellent coldwater habitat regularly produces some nice holdover trout. The best trout fishing is during the spring and fall when small spinners, spoons, streamers, worms and doughbaits account for the majority of catches.

During the summer months, the pond is very heavily used by boaters and other recreational users, but this is a good time to target the healthy smallmouth bass population. Crankbaits, jigs and rubber worms are all effective, while poppers and other surface lures are great after dark. Large trout have been reported feeding on abundant young-of-year bass during the winter months.

March 1993